

Fig. 3.—Winter type. Diurnal temperature curve; result of brisk northerly winds. Noon, January 16, to noon, January 18, 1901.

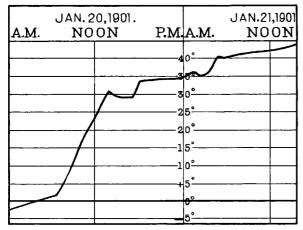


Fig. 4.—Winter type. Diurnal temperature curve; result of brisk southerly winds. January 20 and 21, 1901.

lation. The mean temperatures for individual winters depart decidedly from the normal winter temperature. The irregularity of the diurnal temperature curve in winter and the radical departure of the mean temperatures of individual winters from the normal winter temperature, result from the importation of large masses of air from far distant points.

In spring the temperature conditions recede from the winter types and gradually merge into the summer type. In autumn the temperature conditions recede from the summer type and gradually merge into the winter type.

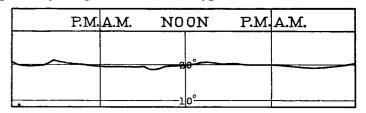


Fig. 5.—Winter type. Diurnal temperature curve; result of calm, cloudy weather. Noon, January 29, to noon, January 31, 1901.

SAMUEL M. BLANDFORD.

Section Director Samuel M. Blandford died February 9, 1904, at Boise, Idaho. Mr. Blandford was born June 15, 1866, in Prince George County, Md. His early education was obtained in the common schools and this was supplemented by the teaching of his father, Dr. J. H. Blandford. He enlisted in the meteorological service of the Army, October 15, 1887, and continued in that service until the organization of the Weather Bureau in 1891, when he was transferred to the civil establishment, in which he continued until his death. During his connection with the weather service Mr. Blandford served at various important stations, and by his integrity, fidelity, and ability won for himself the regard and commendation of those who knew him. His excellent work as an official was recognized by his assignment on September 19, 1898, to the charge of the important station at Boise.

NOTES AND EXTRACTS.

DESIRABILITY OF COMPLETE RAINFALL RECORDS.

The great importance of the study of rainfall and of the proper presentation of rainfall on our monthly and annual charts suggests that many will be pleased to examine the following table, which shows the number of regular and voluntary stations for which either complete or incomplete records were published in the respective monthly and annual section reports during the years 1901 and 1902. A complete record covers every day of the year, and is essential in making up normal values and departures from normals. Records of regutated number of complete and incomplete records of precipitation at regular

Total number of complete and incomplete records of precipitation at regular and voluntary stations of the Weather Bureau, as published in the monthly and annual section reports.

State or Territory.	Area in units of 1000 square miles.	Population per square mile.	Number of published records of precipitation.				
			1901.		1902.		
			Com- plete.	Incom- plete.	Com- plete.	Incom- plete.	
Alabama	51.5	35, 5	50	20	47	24	
Arizona		1. 1	44	20	40	21	
Arkansas		24. 7	46	17	42	24	
California		9.5	176	25	185	15	
Colorado		5, 2	64	22	61	18	
Connecticut		187. 5	14	0	14	2	
Delaware		94. 3	3	2	4	0	
District of Columbia			1	0	3	0	
Florida		9, 7	63	9]	50	22	
Georgia		37. 6	66	28	57	39	
Idaho		1. 9	25	17	26	18	
Illinois		86. 1	84	3	79	24	
Indiana		70. 1	46	15	46	15	
Indian Territory	31.0	12.6	*	*	*	*	
Iowa		40. 2	103	17	99	26	
Kanses		18.0	65	19	66	28	
Kentucky		53. 7	41	12	38	22	
Louisiana		30, 4	43	14	33	19	

Total number of complete and incomplete records, etc.—Continued.

State or Territory.	Area in units of 1000 square miles.	Population per square mile.	Number of published records of precipitation.				
			1901.		1902.		
				Incom- plete,	Com- plete.	Incom- plete.	
Maine	29. 9	23, 2	17	0	14	7	
Maryland	10.0	120. 5	37	20	36	13	
Massachusetts	8.0	348. 9	22	0	21	3	
Michigan	57. 4	42. 2	106	21	109	23	
Minuesota	79. 2	22. 1	54	17	55	13	
Mississippi	46, 3	33, 5	36	19	43	14	
Missouri	68. 7	45, 2	77	13	76	14	
Montana	145. 3	1.7	31	28	26	30	
Nebraska	76. 8	13. 9	80	l ii	108	36	
Nevada	109.7	0.4	35	4	17	27	
New Hampshire		45. 7	16	0	15	i	
New Jersey	7.5	250. 3	45	10	50	9	
New Mexico	122, 5	1.6	26	23	23	21	
New York	47. 6	152.6	75	22	93	15	
North Carolina	48.6	39, 0	49	13	49	16	
North Dakota	70. 2	4.5	43	-4	26	12	
Ohio	40.8	102.0	78	7	93	40	
Oklahoma	38.8	10.3				l	
Oklahoma and Indian Territory	69. 8	11.4	34	22	31	34	
Oregon	94. 6	4.4	63	31	64	23	
Pennsylvania	45, 0	140.1	69	23	69	18	
Rhode Island	1, 1	407.0	6	0	6	l õ	
South Carolina	30. 1	44. 4	48	9	50	11	
South Dakota	76. 8	5. 2	46	19	45	23	
Tennessee	41.8	48, 4	52	20	49	29	
Texas	262. 3	11.6	68	25	85	15	
Utah	82, 2	3, 4	41	23	41	27	
Vermont	9. 1	37. 6	13	1	12	2	
Virginia	40. Î	46, 2	32	14	$\frac{1}{28}$	27	
Washington	66. 9	7. 7	48	26	52	22	
West Virginia	24.6	38. 9	45	10	43	15	
Wisconsin	54. 4	38.0	41	28	49	17	
Wyoming	97. 6	0. 9	28	20	31	17	
Total	·		2,398	726	2,499	873	

*See Oklahoma.